All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

After the Opening

The sale of Fine DRESS GOODS continues. All the tremendous bargains of last week repeated and entirely new line of Beautiful Dress Goods added at reductions that can only be realized by personal inspection.

Early Spring Novelties arriving every day.

We have selected some of the most desirable articles and materials in the various departments and will offer them this week at the following extraordinarily low prices.

We Are the Acknowledged Leaders. Come and See.

Specials for this Week.

COTTON FABRICS.

Satin and China Calicoes at	7c yd.
Windsor Blk Sateen, figured	12c yd.
Matsumai Batiste Plisse	20c yd.
Ravenelle,	7c yd.
Floulards,	7c yd.
Drap de Vienne,	15c yd.

Shurred effects in all colors, 10c, 15c, 25c yard.
Fresh arrivals 36 inch Percales 12½c.
New line Prints in light colors 5c yd.
Irish Dimities, 12½c yd.
Beautiful line French Organdies 35c.
Plain and Fancy Dimities.
Galetea in variety of colors, 12½c yd.

JETS.

A new and desirable line of Jets have just arrived. Points in exquisite designs 3 to 12 inches long.

WOOL. SILK. COTTON.

Crepons. Crepons. Crepons.

The prettiest line of Lace Collars ever shown in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
50c all wool Henriettas,	37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge,	60c yd.
60c all wool Serge,	40c yd
75c all wool Whipcord,	50c yd.
75c Light Henriettas,	50c yd.
60c Light Henriettas,	40c yd.
75c Silk and wool Suitings,	50c yd.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings,	45c yd.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yd.
$1 all wool Henriettas,	75c yd.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas,	$1 a yd.
50c all wool Serge,	40c yd.
75c all wool French Serge,	50c yd.
$1.25 all wool French Serge,	85c yd.
$1.50 all wool Royalene,	$1.25 yd.
85c all wool Granites,	65c yd.

Sole Agents for Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Shirt Waist And Chemisettes.

Most elegant line of new and novel

Silks,

The most complete line NOTIONS in the city. A beautiful line of Gentlemen's Neckwear, at 25 and 50 cents.

They are new—just arrived.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 31 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

Bargains in Furniture.

Assignee's Sale,

At 104 South Front Street.

Entire Stock Must be Disposed of this Week,

Regardless of Cost.

Call early and secure the best goods.
march 27 4t nac

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,704

OUTLINES

Robbers hold up a train in California; a passenger and one of the robbers were killed and the fireman seriously wounded. —— The Southern Railway Company orders fourteen locomotives from the Richmond, Va., Locomotive Works. —— Chicago market review. —— The New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— Washington News —Sixty employes discharged from the Treasury Department; Government land in North Carolina to be sold; Government receipts and expenditures. —— Record of games of base ball played yesterday. —— Accident on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. —— Heavy snowfall in Colorado, accompanied by thunder and lightning. —— The Confederate monument in Oakdale cemetery, Chicago, will be dedicated on Decoration Day, General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, delivering the address. —— France and England—Comments of French newspapers on the Egyptian difficulty. —— Gov. McKinley was entertained in royal style in Savannah. ——Fire destroyed a number of dwellings at Fernandina, Fla. —— New York markets: Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 11-16 cents; middling uplands 6 7-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat quiet, ¼c lower with options closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½ cents; afloat 62 cents; corn dull, scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 34½@35 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

The Norfolk *Landmark* thinks that if the Japanese Government served the fellow right who shot old Li Hung it would boil him in soap suds." Why not utilize him and make soap grease out of him?

That Swedish engineer who proposes to go to the North Pole in a balloon is a sensible fellow. This is much the surest way to travel up there, and decidedly the easiest way to keep out of the jam of ice-bergs.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is anxious for a re-election, and "desires to die in harpess if his constituents" are willin'. In this the venerable Vermonter carries out the Senatorial tradition. They nearly all want to die in harness, and are not in a hurry about dying.

There are said to be 8,000 Confederate soldiers who died at Camp Chase, Chicago, during the war, buried there. The Southerners living there have erected a monument to their memory which will be unveiled with imposing ceremonies on next Decoration Day.

Bull fighting is a good business in Spain if the fellow who follows it manages to keep out of reach of the bull's horns. Mr. Gueretta, who is an artist in that line, has put the quietus on about 1,400 bulls in his time and scooped in a fortune of $600,000 by his performances.

Governor McKinley's visit to the South was ostensibly to recuperate his health. He will continue the health seeking process by a swing through the Western States as far as the Pacific, by which time it is hoped that he will be entirely recovered and his boom materially improved.

There is a report in Washington that President Cleveland has received an intimation that the German Government is not in earnest about calling a monetary conference and that when the Reichstag passed that resolution it was simply humoring the agrarian element as a temporary political expedient.

That Nebraska fellow who is sending out requests to "dear" friends to contribute ten cents to the "starving victims of Nebraska" and to get five friends to do the same has struck on to the chain racket right. If the dear friends he addresses comply and the racket works he could buy the Rothschilds out in a little while.

The Washington *Star* is authority for the statement that the President "is said to have become a convert to the income tax" and that "if the 54th Congress should attempt to repeal it he will probably be found standing in the way." We trust that this information will not prevent Senator Hill from accepting an invitation to dine with Mr. Cleveland if an invite should be sent him.

The trouble with ex-consul Waller, the colored citizen who was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years by the French Government for complicity in the insurrectionary movement in the Madagascar, is supposed to be that he was showing too much "pernicious activity" in securing concessions of valuable rubber tree lands, which the French had an eye on themselves. It was said that Waller after he ceased to be consul renounced his citizenship of this country, but this is denied by his counsel who is demanding for him the protection of this Government.

Silks 24c this week at Rehder's. †

10c Water Tumblers only 5c this week at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

75c Slippers 45c at Rehder's. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Received.
HEINSBERGER—Bicycles.
J. HICKS BUNTING—A jiffy.
MERCER & GAYLORD—Shoes.
FURNITURE—Assignee's sale.
C. E. GORDON—Suitings to order.
A. D. BROWN—After the opening.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Spring goods
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Special sale.
W. B. COOPER—Flour, hoop iron.
RACKET STORE—Buy goods right.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Spring opening.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring opening.
ATTENTION—Confederate Veterans.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Don't you worry
JAS. D. NUTT—Monday is a good day.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Extraordinary bargains.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Desirable property at auction.
A. SHRIER—Boots and shoes at cost —third page.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness. No. 6 S. SECOND ST.—Just received.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Laura Weeks, a popular young lady of Southport is in the city, a guest of Miss Nessie Wescott.

— Misses Olivia Penny, Maud Rhodes and Mr. Lee Rosenthal have returned after a pleasant visit to friends at Florence, S. C.

— Mr. Clif Cohen and Mr. John W. Cotten, Jr., of Florence, S. C., two A. C. L. conductors, are in the city spending Sunday with friends.

— Mr. Robert C. Platt has returned from an extensive pleasure trip of several weeks to Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., and other Southern cities.

— Messrs. W. F. English, N. C.; W. B. Stevens, S. D. Bradford, Southport; Henry Blount, Wilson; W. B. Fort, Tarboro; W. G. Moore, Fayetteville; Geo. H. Lacy, Egypt, were among the arrivals in the city.

— Mr. Walter McRae, a popular travelling salesman formerly of this city but now of Richmond, Va., arrived home last night. He will remain here a few days entertaining the gentlemen who accompanied, him Messrs W. J. Hepburn of Richmond and J. D. Carhart of Baltimore.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—119 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—70 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 41 bb's tar.

Steamer Daggett—2 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 150 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 290 bales, spirits turpentine, 59 casks; rosin, 318 bbls; tar, 219 bbls.; crude turpentine, 54 bbls.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 31.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 50°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina fair and slightly cooler with east winds.

For South Carolina, cooler in the northern portion; south winds becoming variable.

Sacred Concert at Ocean View.

The Marine Band will visit Wrightsville, Hammocks and Ocean View to-day as guests of the Naval Reserves and the Sea Coast Railroad. Manager Kenly and President Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line have given their private cars for this purpose. The Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves will accompany them. The train will leave at 2.30 o'clock. The band will give a Concert of Sacred Music at Ocean View. The fare for the round trip is 50 cents.

To Test the Law.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: "The Building and Loan Associations of the city had a meeting yesterday, and decided to bring action to test the law in regard to the act to regulate assignments. Mr. C. L. Hunter will bring action for the Mutual Building and Loan Association. The case will be tried next week at Lincoln Court, before Judge Robinson, and will be taken immediately to the Supreme Court."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

A Snap.

The shoe house of A. Shrier was crowded to its very doors last night when all other business in the city seemed to have a quiet trade. The closing out sale has drawn people from everywhere. Mr. Shrier is determined to have this stock closed out within a few weeks and it would be well to recollect that the stock is not being fed and will be broken. Call early and secure some of the bargains before the size and style of shoe you wish has been sold. To insure prompt attention to mail orders be sure to send postoffice orders. †

$10.00 Business Suits $6.95 at Rehder's. †

Rehder's this week for bargains. †

Dress Linings cheap this week at Rehder's. †

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page'

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The first asparagus of the season was on the the market yesterday. It sold at 35 cents per bunch.

— Rev. Edward Wootten has bought the St. James home, Eighth and Orange streets and will continue to reside there.

— A Georgia paper prints advertisements of baking powders in its editoral department. That's why its editorials are so light.

— The Columbia *State* of Friday had a long article headed "Notable Mill Men," but it did not once mention Corbett or Fitzsimmons.

— The Naval Reserves will meet at their armory to-day at 1:30 o'clock to meet the United States Marine Band and accompany them to the sound.

— It is stated that the Charlotte lawyers are making up a test case under the new assignment law, and will have it before the Supreme Court at the present term.

— Taylor's Bazar has selected next Thursday and Friday for its Spring Opening, when a display of some of the latest importations in millinery and fancy good is promised.

— The Southern Sick and Accident Benefit Association, of Norfolk, of which Mr. W. V. Sellers is local agent, has paid a number of sick benefits to citizens of Wilmington recently.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Ruffin Vaughan, who lives near Fayetteville, was ran over by a runaway team Friday and dangerously wounded. At last accounts his condition was critical.

— North Carolina newspaper owners should not forget that the time for listing their income taxes expires April 15th. Every mother's son of them whose net income amounts to $4,000 is liable.

— The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to Richmond on account meeting G. A. R. Post. Tickets on sale April 9th, and 10th., with final limit April 20th. The rate from Wilmington will be $11.25.

— If the companies composing the North Carolina State Guard wish to please the Rep.-Pop. combination, let them disband. But if they wish to disappoint the hopes of the Fred. Douglasses, let them keep up their organizations.

— Messrs Johnson & Fore announce their Spring Opening of Millinery and Dress Goods for next Wednesday night, on which occasion they expect to make a display superior to anything of the kind ever attempted in Wilmington.

— The P. O. Department will be self-sustaining soon. It has taken the postal clerk off the Sunday train of the Carolina Central between Wilmington and Hamlet. This is a species of cheeseparing that does the P. O. D. more harm than good.

— Mr. J. M. Cronly, who has served as Special Deputy and as Deputy Collector of Customs here some six or seven years with ability and fidelity has resigned the position and will be succeeded by Mr. James S. Worth who will assume the duties of the place tomorrow, and who is thoroughly qualified for the work.

— The Savannah *Press* says: "Augusta is taking steps to reorganize her carnival association. Savannah's coming May carnival seems to have waked up Atlanta and Augusta to make efforts in the same line. The carnival idea is likely to be a very popular one." This is given to the STAR as a reminder to Wilmington.

— Messrs. J. H Rheder & Co. have decided to have a Special Sale Week instead of the regular "Grand Opening," beginning to-morrow and running until next Saturday night. The store will be handsomely arranged with all kinds of dress goods, laces, silks &c. Another feature worth seeing will be the display of evergreens and ferns to be furnished by Mr. Wm. Rehder.

Change of Officers.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., held yesterday, Mr. Jas. S. Worth tendered his resignation as Cashier, to take effect April 1st. Mr. Worth could not be prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation, as he is confident that his health requires more active, out-door work. His resignation was accepted with much regret on the part of every member of the Board, as the Bank's affairs have been very prosperous under his Cashiership.

Since Mr. Worth was appointed Cashier of the Company, less than a year ago, the deposits have increased from $50,000 to over $140,000. He has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs here, but will continue his connection with the fire insurance firm of Stedman & Worth, and will also be a member of the Investment Committee of the Trust Company.

Mr. George Sloan, who has held a position in the Atlantic National Bank for several years, and is much esteemed for his ability and high character, succeeds Mr. Worth as Cashier of the Savings and Trust Company.

Raleigh Correspondence.

In addition to its other facilities for news gathering, the STAR has engaged a regular correspondent at Raleigh, who will keep its readers advised, by mail and telegraph, of all important occurrences at the capital. Undismayed by the hard times, it is the intention of the STAR to give its readers the best it can afford.

New line of Stamped Goods at Rehder's. †

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The New Members Meet and Organize—Mr. Calder Elected Chairman—Captain John Cowan Clerk—Mr. Calder's Address.

The newly appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance—Messrs. Wm. Calder, C. H. Ganzer, Charles W. Yates, H. C. McQueen and Joseph H. Hanby—met in the office of the Board at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, presented their credentials to the clerk, Capt. Jno. Cowan, and took the oath of office as prescribed by law.

Mr. Calder moved to organize by calling Mr. Yates to the chair, and the motion prevailed.

On taking the chair Mr. Yates said the first business was the election of a permanent chairman. On the first ballot Mr. Calder received four votes and Mr. McQueen one. On motion of Mr. McQueen Mr. Calder was declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Calder took the chair, and after thanking the members of the Board for the honor conferred upon him, said:

The deliberations of this Board have always been characterized by courtesy, good feeling and singleness of purpose which I am sure will continue, and make the performance of our duties as little irksome as possible.

We convene to-day under exceptional circumstances, and are confronted with a radical change in the organic law of our city government affecting our own duties, as well as the *personnel* of nearly all the city departments.

First, I am reminded by its absence that the face of our former associate, who had served on this Board since its inception in 1877, and for many years as its chairman, is no more seen here. Mr. Richard J. Jones retires from the service of the city after a long and honorable career, during which he gave it the benefit of the promptings of an active, intelligent and upright mind, and for which he deserves the gratitude of his fellow citizens.

But more marked than any other feature of the present situation is the fact that through a singular concatenation of circumstances, this Board, which, by the organic law of its being was never intended to be a representative body deriving its life from the people, has, by the passive acceptance of the unusual acts of the late State Legislature by our co-ordinate branch, and the confirmation by the Governor of the nominations for members of this Board made by the people in conventions assembled, become the only part of our municipal government originating in popular suffrage, and therefore most nearly representing the will of the people.

It seems to me, therefore, that the deliberations of this Board assume a greater dignity than usual; that its judgments and conclusions should have more weight than ever in shaping the policy of the administration, and that it will behoove us to insist more strenuously, within the limitations of the law, upon the acceptance of the determinations here made.

I said "within the limitations of the law," and this suggests the opportuneness of emphasizing the fact that our powers and duties are limited. It may be well to briefly recite the most salient ones for the refreshment of our own memories, and also to dispel some popular misconceptions which I believe have sometimes led the public to expect more from, and to charge more upon, this Board than was possible or proper.

First, as to our duties. We are required to pass upon the validity of all claims and demands upon the city; to approve or disapprove all tax levies and rates of assessment; to apportion among the several departments of the city, as nearly as can be ascertained the amounts required to meet the necessary expenditures; to issue all warrants for the payment of money, without which no payments by the City Treasurer are legal; to pass upon and approve the official bonds of all officers, except that of the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund; to approve or disapprove all contracts even for necessary expenses of the city, and also all bonds, notes and obligations, without which approval none shall be valid or of any effect; to audit, and cause to be settled at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be deemed judicious, the accounts of the City Treasurer, and of all other persons holding any funds belonging to the city; and to declare vacant any office of which the incumbent may be found in default.

The duty with which we have heretofore been charged of fixing the salaries of all city officials was withdrawn from us by the act creating the Police Board, and the Chairman of that Board was made Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, which office was formerly filled by our chairman, and with it was taken the only emolument which any member of this Board received.

It will be seen that our duties are largely of a negative nature; that while we have the power of veto on certain subjects, we can originate no laws, ordinances or policies. Neither are we the financiers of the city charged with the custody of money, or the providing of ways and means. We are not responsible for expenditures in excess of appropriations which sometimes occur when absolutely essential matters have been originally overlooked or under-estimated, by the proper officers at the beginning of the fiscal year, and which the best interests of the public service demands shall be provided for when they are discovered; or, when extraordinary emergencies arise which could not have been foreseen by any one.

While fully guarding expenditures, the law under which we serve does not permit us to direct or control the collection of taxes or other resources of the city. We may regulate the outgo, but cannot influence the income, and, in my opinion, the most potent cause of our sometime financial difficulties is not so much excessive payments as deficient receipts—receipts of what is justly due us, and what should be acquired by a rigorous and impartial collection of taxes uniformly laid, but not uniformly paid. This Board has not heretofore failed to call attention to these matters, but has never had the power to do more.

I would not be understood as suggesting any lack of consideration for this Board by former administrations, but only as emphasizing the limitations of the law so that the public may measure our shortcomings, which may be many, by the application of the proper rule.

On the contrary, this Board has, with few exceptions, been the recipient of all due consideration by our co-ordinate officers. I have no reason to believe that these relations will be changed, and am sure that all will find in this Board an earnest desire to co-operate in all proper efforts to promote the welfare of our beloved city, and the peace and security of her people.

In conclusion, I commend to your minds the words of an eloquent divine of our city, (the Rev. Dr. Hoge) but recently uttered: "No private ends must be served, no private interests promoted, no personal friends favored, nor enemies punished, no personal ambitions pursued, but the one controlling consideration must be the public good. Anything else is the prostitution of a sacred trust, and constitutes you an unfaithful steward."

Mr. McQueen said he wished to endorse what Mr. Calder had said, and more especially what he had said in reference to Mr. R. J. Jones. He asked that the chairman furnish the newspapers with copies of his remarks for publication.

The election of a clerk to the Board was then declared in order, and a ballot was ordered. Mr. McQueen nominated Capt. Jno. Cowan for the position, Mr. Yates nominated Mr. Owen Fennell, and Mr. Hanby seconded Mr. Yates' nomination. The ballot resulted: Fennell, 2; Cowan, 3. On motion of Mr. Yates, the vote for Mr Cowan was made unanimous.

There was some discussion upon a suggestion by Mr. McQueen to change the day of meeting from Monday to Tuesday. The proposed change was approved by all the members, but as the law requires ten days, notice to be given of any change in the time of meeting, a motion offered by Mr. Ganzer was adopted that the days of meeting be as heretofore until otherwise ordered.

WILL GET THE BONDS.

The Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Wins in the Supreme Court.

The Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina (now W., N. and N) Railroad Company has gained its bond case, which was taken to the Supreme Court on appeal. The *News and Observer* gives the following digest of the opinion of the Court:

Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company (appellants) vs. Commissioners of Onslow county, from Onslow county. Opinion by Furches, J.

When in an action for a mandamus to compel defendant to issue to the plaintiff certain coupon bonds, under an act of the Legislature, which authorized the question of issuing bonds to said plaintiff to be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, the defendant resists upon the ground that the said act provided that such election should be held within forty days, which was not done; that it did not appear that thirty days notice of said election was given, as the law required; and that a new registration had been ordered which was contrary to law; Held,

1. That time is not of the essence; that the issuance of said bonds being the will of the qualified voters, and where it is not shown that there was fraud or design in postponing the election, it will not vitiate or declare the election null and void. The time mentioned in the act was not mandatory, but only directory.

2. Code, section 3675, expressly provides that the County Commissioners may order a new registration before any election.

[Smith v. Wilmington, 98 N. C., 343, distinguished.]

3. Where the defendants admit that there was an election held under their direction and management, the law presumes that they did their duty, i. e., gave notice, &c.

4. The election was not void because the Commissioners did not declare the result showing that a majority had voted for "subscription." Consequently the question whether a majority had voted for the subscription was one to go to the jury. Error. New trial.

A CARD.

The charter of the city of Wilmington was granted by the Legislature of North Carolina and has been repeatedly amended by the same authority. The holding over of the Board of Aldermen is not without precedent in the history of the city. A Democratic Legislature amended its charter to this effect on a former occasion and the validity of the act was never questioned. Charters are granted to municipalities as such and without reference to political parties.

The amendment in question provides that the present Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall continue in office for the term of two years and the right to hold an election was thereby abrogated. Since, then, there was no law authorizing an election, it of necessity follows that there was no warrant for the calling of the primaries.

The Democratic party is supposed to be a law abiding party and the participation in a so-called primary by its overzealous votaries is at variance with its principles and traditions. It is no argument to say that this was the act of a Republican Legislature—it is the act of the law making hand of the Government under the Constitution, and is as binding as the act of any legally constituted assembly.

I recognize the fact that some of my political associates do not approve of my course of continuing in office, but their opinion unsupported by a majority of my Democratic constituents does not constitute a cause for my retiring from office. I regard it as a personal and not a party expression of sentiment. This community well knows that there was not a majority at the meeting held on the 22nd inst., but on the contrary, quite the reverse. There were at the primaries in March, 1893, (held for the selection of Aldermen) two hundred and ninety-two Democratic votes cast in my ward, and of this number eighty-five met on the 22nd inst. and demanded my resignation. It is clear, therefore, that the majority were not in favor of this meeting, and I do most emphatically but respectfully decline to be read out of the party by the voice of the minority—some of whom would find it uncomfortable to be squared by the standard of Democracy, "never to scratch and always vote the straight ticket."

W. H. NORTHROP, Jr.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1895.

The U. S. Marine Band.

The concert given by the U. S. Marine Band last night in the Opera House was a rare treat for many of our music loving citizens, it being the first opportunity they ever had to hear this wonderful aggregation of skilled musicians. It would be needless to particularize the individual merits of the different numbers of the programme, as each selection rendered by them was a perfect jem. Quite an important feature of the entertainment was the sweet singing of Miss Roma and the flute solo by Mr. Harry Jager.

Prof. Fanciulla, the accomplished conductor, is a very clever and talented gentleman who deserves credit for the remarkable training shown by the band.

$17.50 Dress Suits $9.89 at Rehder's. †

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

The Assignment Act—A Test Case Expected from Raleigh or Durham—The Seaboard Air Line Boycotts—Raleigh's Municipal Election—Governor Carr Recuperating—Base Ball Attractions.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30, 1895.

Governor Carr left to-day for his country home in Edgecombe county, where he will take a few day's recreation.

Col. John H. Winder, of Atlanta, Ga., General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line system, is in the city. He informs your correspondent that a decision in the boycott trial, which was held in Atlanta a few days ago, will not be rendered for several days. He is confident that the Seaboard will win.

Nearly all the county sheriffs have settled their taxes with the State Treasurer.

A special train was run on the Seaboard road from Henderson, in order to allow parties desiring, to attend the Marine Band concerts.

Two concerts were given. The band is fully up to the flattering standard accorded it by the press.

The municipal election is the most talked of thing in Raleigh at present. The new charter makes the positions of Mayor, City Clerk and Tax Collector electable by the people. Heretofore they were selected by the Board of Aldermen. Mayor Badger, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election, and there are several other strong men in the field. When last heard from there were ten candidates for Clerk. The Democratic primaries occur April 8th. The Republicans held a secret meeting last night. It was decided to wait until the Democrats make their nominations, before they take action. Loge Harris and other prominent Republicans favor a "citizens' ticket." Loge says the Republicans will win on such a ticket. He is in favor of selecting a business man who is a Democrat to head the ticket.

Your correspondent learns from a prominent lawyer that a test case of the assignment act is expected to-day from Greensboro or Durham. Civil courts are in session at both places. Perhaps it would be news to a good many people to know that it is not necessary to bring the case before a civil term of Court. If a Judge of the Superior Court hears a case where there is a controversy without action, an appeal can be taken from his decision to the Supreme Court. Prominent lawyers are of the opinion that the Supreme Court will give precedence to the first case that reaches them, over all others on the docket.

The Telephone Exchange has been removed to more convenient and commodious quarters. The effort to inaugurate a new exchange here has utterly failed. Prominent business men were behind the enterprise.

Raleigh will have some celebrated base ball attractions here next week. Tuesday, University and Lafayette play here, Wednesday, Baltimore National League team and Wake Forest cross bats, and on Tuesday, Trinity and Wake Forest meet.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's Church to-day by the Rev Dr Carmichael at 7.45 and 11 a m, and 5 p m. Sunday school 3.30 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring men cordially invited.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Fifth Sunday in Lent. Service and Holy Communion at 11 a m; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Services at 9 a m and (except Wednesday) at 5.30 p m. All seats free.

Services at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 a m and 8.15 p m. Subject at night, "Why?"

COLORED CHURCHES.

Rev L T Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-day at 10.30 a m, 8 p m and 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 12 m. Visitors friends and strangers welcome.

The Fire Last Night.

The fire last night about half-past nine o'clock was in a small one-story house on Fifth between Swan and Nixon streets, occupied by Jno. Becket and owned by Mrs. M. C. R. Ahrens. The building was burned down. The fire extended to a building on the south, owned and occupied by Wm. Walker, colored, which was partly consumed. A two-story building adjoining Becket's house on the north side was slightly damaged. All three of the houses were insured with Messrs. Atkinson & Son. The Mount Zion church narrowly escaped destruction. It was saved by the energetic work of the firemen. It was within ten feet of the burning building and a high wind was blowing at the time.

A Correction.

In the STAR'S report of Mayor Fishblate's remarks before the Board of Aldermen, at the meeting held Friday, he was made to say "the expenses of the city government for the past two years have been from ten to twenty thousand dollars more than for some years back." What he did say was that the expenses were "ten to twenty thousand dollars *less*."

THE SHERIFF SEIZED THEM

And to Effect an Immediate Settlement Goods Will Be Slaughtered.

The tremendous $85,000 stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods, which was seized by the sheriff on executions of several large wholesale houses, is now on sale at 110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Everything is being sold at retail for 50 per cent. less than actual cost of manufacture. Thousands of elegant spring suits of all styles, imported fabrics for men and boys will be slaughtered at your own prices for cash.

Men's working suits $2.98, worth $5; men's business suits $3.95, worth $8; men's imported scotch suits $4.98, worth $12; men's finest dress suits $7.50 worth $15; young men's cheviot suits $3.95 worth $10; men's dress pants $1.95, worth $4; men's working pants, worth $1.50 must go for 49 cents. Gents' furnishing goods at less than one-third their value. Pay no attention to other dealers who report their store to be ours to deceive the public, but come direct to our store 110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

For the benefit of those who cannot come during the day our store will be kept open evenings until 9 p. m., Saturdays 11 p. m. †

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

Fruit of Loom Bleach 5½c at Rehder's. †

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

CASH HOUSE,
116 Market Street.

Every style—every value—every item advertised here has hundreds—of duplicates throughout our entire establishment.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

Wash Fabrics,

15c. Fancy Fig. Striped Dimities,	10c.
18c. " " "	13½c.
15c. Col'd Striped Indian Linen,	10c.
18c. 32-inch Col'd Jaconets,	12½c.
25c. Figured Dimities,	15c.
18c. Figured Piques,	12½c.
18c. Figured Ducks,	12½c.
18c. 36-inch English Percales,	12½c.

3,000 Yards of Gingham in new styles, worth 12½c. to 15c., for 8c. per yard.

20c. Dark Ground Satines, Silk styles, special this week, 10c.

WHITE GOODS.

8c Checked Nainsook	5c yd.
7c Checked Nainsook	4c yd.
8c Checked Nainsook	6c yd.
12½c Checked Nainsook	8c yd.

15c Checked and Striped Dimities, 10c yd.

18c Checked and Striped Dimities, 12½c yd.

30c Checked and Striped Dimities, 20c yd.

50c Fr. Nainsook, 46 inches wide, for 39c yd.

4 lines Remnants of India Linen. Lot 1, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 12½c quality, for 39c yd.

Lot 2, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 15c quality, for 10c yd.

Lot 3, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 18c quality, for 12½c yd.

Lot 4, 2 to 12 yd. lengths, 20c quality, for 15c yd.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

The most complete line ever shown in Wilmington.

Table Cloth and Napkin Sets.

A 3 yard cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, for $2.98, worth $4.00.

1 Open Work Table Cloth, with 1 dozen Napkins to match, worth $5.00, for $2.98.

DAMASKS.

65c Bleached Damask	49c yd.
75c Bleached Damask	59c yd.
$1.00 Bleached Damask	75c yd.
$1.25 Bleached Damask	98c yd.

Napkins to match this line.

TOWELS.

35c extra size Towels, Huckaback, 25c this week only.

35c Damask Towels, extra size, only 25c.

75c large knitted fringe Towels, only 59c.

$1.25 open work border, knotted fringe Towels this week only 89c.

Drawn stitch linen Towels only 18c.

18c linen Towels, only 10c.

GREAT VALUES IN SPREADS.

$1.25 heavy Crib Spread for 89c.
$1.39 heavy Crib Spread for 98c.
$1.75 heavy Crib Spread for $1.25.
$3.50 heavy Marseils Spreads, only $2.48.
$4.00 heavy Marseils Spreads, only $2.98.
$5.00 heavy Marseils Spreads only $3.48.

300 new pieces of Laces, including points, etc.

50c special lines only 25c yd.
98c special lines only 50c yd.

The superb line of embroideries ever displayed, including new effects in Irish Jesuits, etc.

50 pieces of embroidery worth 30 to 50c, for only 25c per yd.

Lace Curtains.

$1.50 Ecru Lace Curtains only 98c pair.

$3.50 Fine White Nottingham Curtains for only $2.48 pair.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ To insure prompt attention of mail orders send postoffice order.

EVERY LADY

Should own a

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The New Improved
No. 9
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine
Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.
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Flour.

400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
700 bundles HOOP IRON.
20 barrels GLUE.
10 barrels BUNGS.
25 bags COFFEE.
100 ½ barrels Mullets.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
118 North Water Street,
march 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Administrator, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY, MORNING, MAR. 31, 1895

THROWING DOWN THE GAUNTLET.

Some time ago the Chicago *Herald* (a Democratic paper of independent proclivities) which is run on a gold basis, published an editorial the gist of which was a call on the "sound" money, "honest" money men of all parties to "pool their issues" and make common cause against the advocates of the free coinage of silver, and to make it boldly and uncompromisingly under a "sound" money, "honest" money—by which it means gold—standard.

Early in February last Mr. J. C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, of New York, delivered an address at a manufacturers' banquet in Brooklyn, in which he took the same ground, and boldly declared that the fight was to be made between silver and gold, that there was no more tomfoolery, no more fence-straddling, no more compromising and no more surrendering; that the people East of the Mississippi and North of the Potomac, who, according to him, are for "sound" money, "honest" money—gold—must come together and dropping all other issues throw down the gauntlet to the men of the South and the West and fight it out to the end on that line.

This sentiment, which thus drew the sectional line, and declared uncompromising war upon the silver dollar, was accepted and applauded by the men who banqueted Mr. Hendrix and listened to him. If the Chicago paper to which we have referred and Mr. Hendrix spoke only for themselves their utterances would be devoid of special significance, but they do not speak for themselves only, but for the men who control the money and the people whom they influence in the Northeastern corner of the Republic, the smallest in area but the densest in population, and the one which has grown, flourished and become rich out of the others. With its accumulated riches it has become the money lending section of the Republic; its wealth has made it arrogant and imperious, and therefore it assumes the right to dictate what the policy of the Republic shall be in financial matters, just as it assumed the right to dictate what it should be in the matter of the tariff, which helped so much to bring riches to it.

By its arrogance and imperiousness on the tariff question it drove the masses of the people of other sections to make common cause against it and the dictators were defeated. And so will it be with this arrogant combination which has arrayed itself under the gold standard and thrown down the gauntlet to the people of the other sections who contend that there should be more than one money metal in this country, and that silver which held an honored place in our monetary system from the foundation of the Republic until it was demonetized in 1873 is entitled to and should have an honored place now.

If the silver issue has been or will be forced upon this country and party lines are to be drawn upon that these uncompromising adherents of the yellow coin will have themselves to blame for it, for there never was a day since the agitation for fair play for the silver dollar began when it was not in their power to put an end to it by showing a disposition to do the fair thing, and give silver the place it is entitled to in our monetary system, the place it had held under all parties and administrations for eighty-seven years.

The secret of their contention for gold and their opposition to the coinage of silver is not because they do not believe that silver is a proper money metal, for it is the money of more than one-half of the human family, but because they do not want the volume of the currency increased, which would decrease the lending value and interest-drawing power of the gold which the money powers can easily and do control. They are opposed not only to the further coinage of silver, but also to any increase of the volume of the currency, unless it remain with them to say what the increase shall be. The national banks, one of which the Mr. Hendrix referred to in the beginning of this article is a distinguished representative, favored the proposition made in the last Congress, and provided for in the banking plan devised by Secretary Carlisle, to let the national banks issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited by them, but they helped to kill that bill because it also provided for the establishment of a system of State banks, which would come somewhat into competition with the national banks, which had a monopoly of the money-lending business.

There was no free coinage of silver in that, but the State bank clause proved fatal to it, for that combined the National banks and the votes in Congress which they could control against it. They knew when they helped to kill the Carlisle bill that its passage would practically put an end to the silver agitation, because the State banks would supply the people with the currency they needed and thus remove to a great extent, if not altogether, the cause of the agitation, but they would rather take their chances in a fight with the silver men, than consent to the establishment of State banks which would take the control of the currency out of their hands and bring competitors into the field which they dreaded more than they do free silver. With them it is a fight to retain the control they have so long had of the volume of the currency, that's all. The less there is in circulation the higher the value and the greater the earning capacity of what they have, the higher the interest on what they lend and the greater their profits.

MINOR MENTION.

In referring a few days ago to Great Britain's demands upon Nicaragua, we expressed the opinion that the purpose of obstructing the progress of the isthmus canal had more to do with them than the desire to resent an affront to Great Britain, or to secure satisfaction for injustice done to British subjects at Bluefields. This is the pretence, the canal the real motive for the bluff stand the British Government has taken, and the dictatorial language used in stating its demands. That we are not alone in this opinion is shown by the fact that a few days ago Warner Miller and other prominent stockholders in the canal called on the President, the Secretary of War, and on Secretary Gresham, with each of whom they had long conferences, and urged resolute adherence to the Monroe doctrine, in the event that Great Britain showed any disposition to take possession of territory in Nicaragua. If they were not fearful of British motives or British influence they would not be so much concerned in the resolute enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, admitting that national pride may have something to do with this. But even without the attempted or actual seizure of territory in Nicaragua Great Britain may hope by these imperative demands to force Nicaragua into such a position that she could be influenced to give the cold shoulder to the Americans who hold the concessions and to revoke them at the first opportunity in the event the terms were not literally complied with. This is probably the game the British schemers will play, an underhand one, but when British interests are at stake those who have charge of them have few scruples as to the methods they employ to carry out their purposes.

* * *

We have written much in these columns about the preservation of our forests, a matter in which every one in North Carolina is more or less interested, and in which the coming generations are vitally interested. We have timber enough now and by proper husbanding and care may always have enough, but it the reckless slaughter is to go on, and no thought given to the future it is only a question of time when this most valuable of all our resources, will be utterly destroyed. The destruction is going on now much more rapidly than is generally supposed. In discussing this question the North Carolina Geological Survey in a recent bulletin says that while the total yearly growth of our forests is equivalent to about 9,000,000 cords of wood, the amount of timber now annually cut is equivalent to 11,000,000 cords, that is, we make an inroad of 2,000,000 cords a year on our forest, with no growth to offset the loss. In addition to this there is the vast destruction annually by fires, which destroy not only the standing trees, but the young growth, and the seeds which lie on or under the surface. The frequency of forest fires may be prevented by taking proper precautions, but it is next to impossible to prevent them altogether. The waste in cutting could be stopped if timber owners would exercise ordinary discretion in disposing of or cutting their timber.

* * *

The trade journals pretty generally agree that there is an improvement in the situation, and that business is picking up gradually, but surely. The steady and moderate improvement shows that it is not the result of speculation, but is based on actual conditions, which encourages the belief that it will be permanent. This is all that we had any reason to expect, and it is better that it should be thus than have a spurt, overdo things, and invite a collapse which might prove worse than the original trouble. It may be here remarked that the South has been rather in advance in the improvement in the situation, for the investment in enterprises has been steady, though not extraordinarily large, while they were completely at a standstill in other sections. The low price of cotton has been rather against us in the way of general trade, in as much as it necessitated an unusual amount of economy among farmers and others dependent upon daily earnings, but this in the end may prove a blessing, for it has thrown our people more upon their own resources and taught them a valuable lesson in self-dependence. It it should result in a change of methods on the farm, and the general adoption of the diversified system of farming, then the "hard times" and five cent cotton will be blessings indeed.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Robert L. West, aged about 80 years died last Thursday at his home in Sand Hill township, after a short illness

— Gastonia *Gazette*: The other day a New York man passed through Gastonia returning from a prospecting trip near Clover. On one farm he found monszite in fairly good quantities and the owner now holds the privilege of washing at $3,000. Mr. Buck Bumgarner finds mineral on the McKee Bradley plantation and will wash for monanzite on that place, paying Mr. Bradley one sixth for the privilege.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Wesley Deacon, a colored man who resides here who is subject to fits, fell into the fire last Monday and it is thought is internally burned. He was at the home of Alex Watson, two and a half miles below here, and was standing near the fire when he was taken with a fit and fell into the fire burning himself in several places very badly. He fell with his face in the fire and remained there several minutes.

— The Charlotte *Observer*: Specimens of monazite have been found in several places near Taylorsville, Alexander county. Mr. J. M. Matheson is one of the lucky men. Parties are prospecting, and if the find proves genuine there will be general rejoicing. Several mines are reported in this county but none of them have been worked, as the parties who made the discovery are keeping the matter in the dark.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Ham C. Long, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Chatham county, was brought here yesterday and placed in the insane asylum. He has long been a prominent politician in Chatham, and was once a man of considerable means and influence. He stayed in Raleigh all during the session of the late Legislature, and was a candidate for State Librarian; he was appointed a justice of the peace. He had been on the verge of insanity for some time.

— Charlotte *News*: W. T. Speaks, a piano tuner, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling $300 from Sydney Rankin, of Gaston county. Speaks visited Rankin's house some time ago and tuned a piano. Mr. Rankin took a fancy to Speaks and entrusted him with a note on J. W. Kelly, of Charlotte, for $300. Mr. Rankin asked Speaks to collect it and send him the money. Speaks, so Mr. Kelly charges, collected the money and kept it. He had a warrant issued for him and he was arrested to day at Mooresville.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain is plainly faster at shooting at our vessels than in firing a reply to Gresham's demand.—*Phil, Times, Ind,*

—— There being no political advantage in trying to fool the people further, even the dolorous organs of protection are fain to admit that business is improving.—*Phil, Record, Dem.*

—— It is fortunate for the Japanese politicians and soldiers that Col. Cockerill, ot New York, is in their country. When the time comes for arranging pensions for the veterans of the war he can put them on to some pension schemes that will knock the government silly and melt that Chinese indemnity fund as a handful of snow in a fiery furnace.—*Savannah News.*

TWINKLINGS

—As soon as a man makes a little money these days a water pipe at his house bursts.—*Atchison Globe.*

— What has Mrs. De Style done with the money her uncle left her?

She did intend to build a house, but I see she has come out with new sleeves in two dresses instead.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Jones—What is an unknown quantity?

Smith—The change you get for a $3 bill when you are trying to catch an elevated train in a hurry.—*Texas Siftings.*

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1; 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Sold by all Druggists.

jose 15 1y DAW fri su we change daily

THE AFTER-GLOW.

The weary day has reached its end at last;
Rich sunset tints to darkness slowly turn;
Now night descends o'er all, while flitting past
The dainty fire-fly's signals brightly burn.
Shrill pipe the cricket and the katydid,
The swallow sweeps in dusky circles slow,
The whip-po'-will calls, in the woodland hid;
Suddenly gleams the west in crimson —lo!
There comes the after-glow.

Love's weary day is done, and fades in pain;
Tho' love had fled, 'tis better to forget;
Letters and broken pledges yet remain,
Sorrow, remorse and every late regret;
Darkness is o'er my life; yet when at eve,
As twilight gathers and the shadows grow,
Fond thoughts of her, my love of yore, I weave;
My heart beats strangely quick again, for lo!
It is love's after-glow.

—*Lindsley Flavel Mines in "Kate Field's Washington."*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Time, like money, is wasted in bits. Look after the moments, and days and weeks will show up all right in the record.

— The conqueror is regarded with awe; the wise man commands our respect; but it is only the benevolent man that wins our affections.—*Anon*

— The world is beginning to learn that it takes less courage to abuse existing evils than set good example in the midst of them."—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

— Hath any wronged thee? Be bravely avenged; slight it and the work is begun; forgive and 'tis finished; he is below himself that is not above an injury.—*Quarles.*

—Not a few people long for a salvation that depends upon no effort of their own. They want God to do everything, and imagine that he will drag them into heaven.—*Christain Advocate.*

— Filthy speech contaminates. The filth which is ensconced in the thin coating of a jest is more to be dreaded than obscenity or profanity. Even ministers should set a watch here.—*Christian Advocate.*

— There is much writing and speaking about the degeneracy of the times. A great deal of this is pure assumption, and has its origin in the morbidness of a man who sees the whole world through his own smoky lens. So far as fallen man is concerned, all times have been degenerate. It takes most men forty years or more to find it out.—*Christian Advocate.*

— If you would find God, he dwelleth on every hilltop and in every valley; God is everywhere in creation; but if you want a special display of him, if you would know what is the secret place of the Most High, the inner chamber of divinity, you must go where you find the church of true believers, for it is here he makes his continual residence known—in the hearts of the humble and contrite, who tremble at his word. Every church is to our Lord a more sublime thing than a constellation in the heavens, as he is precious to his saints, so are they precious to him.—*Nashville Advocate.*

HARDENED BY CUSTOM.

The Divorced Woman Did Not Feel Comfortable About Her Children.

The conversation took place at a table in a Chicago restaurant within earshot of half a dozen persons, so it is to be presumed that it is not to be considered particularly sacred. The woman in the brown dress had evidently just come in from Denver. The one in black had met her at the depot. There was an animated description of the details of the journey; what time she started, how tired she got, what a terrible draft there was and so forth, interspersed with exclamations of sympathy from her hearer. Then she leaned forward and asked with more than ordinary interest:

"Have you seen George since?"

Her companion's face took on an expression that seemed to betoken resignation to all the evils the human race is destined to come in contact with.

"Yes, twice," she answered.

"And the children?"

"No, I haven't seen them."

"Nor his wife?"

"No, but they say she is quite pretty and sensible too."

The woman in brown sighed.

"I never heard a word of it until about a week ago. You can't imagine what a shock it gave me. He was married in December, wasn't he?"

"Yes, just a month after you were."

She sighed again.

"I'd like to see the children, but I'm afraid I couldn't bear it. It makes no difference how good George's new wife is, she won't be like an own mother to the poor little things. It's against all reason, you know that."

The woman in black admitted that the argument was indisputable.

"And I'd never feel right again," the speaker continued, apparently giving her conscience a few affectionate little pats and lulling it to rest. "When I left George, I tried to get the children for myself; but, you see, I had no idea what I should do. I knew it would be out of the question for me to try to struggle along with all three of them. I had faith enough in him to believe that he would do the right thing by them, even though my own life with him had been a perpetual martyrdom. If I had only known that I should marry again so soon and so well, nothing on earth could ever have compelled me to give them up. But, you see, I didn't know. So, all things considered, I guess I'd better go right on east. As I said, it would be a terrible trial to see them under the charge of somebody else and hear them call another woman 'mother.' It would break my heart."

The two women finished their lunch and went out. The baldheaded man at the end of the table dropped his fork with a clatter.

"Well," he said emphatically, "it's my opinion that those three children are better off with that new mother if she's anything short of a amazon than they would be with that woman. Heaven grant she won't be like their own mother."

The little audience looked as though it agreed with him individually and collectively.—Exchange.

Another Use For Paper.

Among the latest things made out of paper are artificial straws for sipping cobblers and various iced drinks. Everybody knows that real straws are apt to be defective, but the imitations never fail to draw. After they are rolled they are treated with paraffin to render them water tight and nonabsorbent. The same patent covers mouthpieces for cigarettes, which are manufactured in a similar fashion.—Philadelphia Times.

Over Long Ago.

He (who has just proposed)—Don't give me your answer now. Think it over.

She (calmly)—I did think it over. I thought it was all over when I saw you flirting so outrageously with the Barstow girl.—New York Herald.

— Miss Snowball—Niggah, did youse say dat dere wuz flies on me?

Johnsing—Nebber. I meably said dat you wuz sweet enough to attract dere attention.—*Syracuse Post.*

RELIGION OF JAPAN.

SHINTOISM RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE LIBERALITY.

The National Religion Harmonizes Somewhat With Western Thought—The Spirit of Toleration—Not Regularly Established Until 1868.

A Japanese gentleman not long ago visited a drug store on the Third avenue, in this city, and asked for a postage stamp. The stamp was duly supplied by the head of the drug store, who, wishing to be pleasant and agreeable to the foreigner, said, "Well, sir, which do you like better, America or China?"

The Japanese gentleman indignantly replied: "May I suggest, sir, that it is your business to sell drugs and stamps, and that you should confine yourself to these duties? I am not a Chinaman, but a native of Japan, and it is a mark of your ignorance of geography that you do not know the difference."

Without apologizing for the rudeness of the gentleman of Japan, we venture to remark that western peoples, even the most educated among us, do not seem to carefully distinguish between Japan and China.

The Japanese have always regarded themselves as far in advance in civilization, and there is nothing which offends the native of the island of Japan more than to be taken for a Chinaman.

Very much of the liberal attitude of the people of Japan toward western thought and custom arises from the fact that its national religion is Shintoism.

Most people imagine that Buddhism is the religion of Japan, and consequently the national cult of Shintoism is a religious belief which until the last 30 years had never been heard of in the western world.

For centuries Japan was a terra incognita to the rest of humanity, although its history dates from 660 B. C., when Jimmer Tenno was king, and Shintoism was his creed. Buddhism was not introduced into Japan until 550 of the Christian era, when it came from India by way of Korea.

The term Shinto is of Chinese origin and is expressed by the almost unpronounceable Japanese word of Kami-no-michi, the meaning of both words being "the way of the spirits." The essential principle of Shintoism is a combination of ancestor worship and nature worship, and it would seem that the latter of these elements is largely due to the contact of Japan with the Taoism of China. Shinotism is therefore the veneration of the country's heroes and benefactors of every age, legendary, historical, ancient and modern.

The essential feature of Shintoism is its liberal attitude toward other religious beliefs, and when Buddhism was brought into the country the priests of the ancient belief extended the right hand of fellowship toward its missionaries. But the same liberality has not always been returned by the clergy of Buddhism, and not very long ago one of the great temples at Tokyo was burned by the Buddhists to prevent its falling into the hands of the Shinto priests.

Shintoism has been equally liberal toward modern Protestant missionaries, for before the Church of England edifice at Tokyo, now known as St. Andrew's church, was built the present Shinto government lent one of the Shinto temples for Church of England services. Whenever opposition to Christianity has arisen it has come from the old nobility, who are opposed to all change and are zealous supporters of Buddhism.

Although Shintoism has been the ancient religion of Japan for more than 24 centuries, it had never been declared the "established religion" of Japan until the year 1868, when for reasons wholly political it became the established religion of the country. A grant of $300,000 a year was made for the maintenance of the Shinto temples and shrines, which are said to be somewhere about 100,000 in number.

The Buddhism of Japan had been exceedingly aggressive and had almost subverted the ancient system of Shintoism, but now when a child is born it is taken by its parents either to a Shinto or a Buddhist temple for dedication. Funerals are now conducted by either Shinto or Buddhist priests, as the relatives may prefer.

The first great god of the Shintos is Mingo no Mikoto, the remote ancestor of the priest mikado, who is said to have been descended from the god and goddess of the sun. The mikado is known among the Japanese as Tenshi, or the son of heaven, on account of his celestial descent, the title of mikado meaning very much the same as the sublime porte of the Ottomans—namely, "the presence," an expression so common in oriental lands for exalted personages. It is said that when the goddess of the sun made the mikado's remote ancestor (Mingo) sovereign of Japan she delivered to him "the way of the gods" and decreed that his dynasty should be as immovable as the sun and the moon; hence the need for making Shintoism the established religion. She also gave him a mirror as a sacred emblem, saying, "Look upon this mirror as my spirit, keep it in the same house and upon the same floor with yourself, and worship it as if you were worshiping my actual presence." The story is that this sacred mirror is still in the Shinto temple of Naiku, at Yamada, although it has never been seen by a western traveler.

The rites of Shintoism for many years occupied a conspicuous place in the rules of the court of Japan, and there are ten sections of the sacred book known as the "Yengi Shiki" devoted to court ceremonies. It must be understood that, according to Shinto belief, the great incarnate god is the mikado himself, but the gods of Shintoism are numbered by thousands. —Thomas P. Hughes in New York Sun.

The earliest reference to shaving is found in the fourteenth verse of the forty-first chapter of Genesis.

Since the beginning of the century 52 volcanic islands have risen out of the sea. Thirty-three of these still exist, and 10 are inhabited.

There are over 8,000 ancient towers in Sardinia, the object of which no one, from Aristotle down, has ever been able to determine.

Pimples, blackheads, moles, freckles, tan and sunburn removed by Johnson's Orliental Soap. Medicinal. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Henry E. Dixey's Country Friend.

I happened to be at liberty one evening in New York when Edwin Booth chanced to be playing King Lear—probably the last time he played that part before his death. In the man sitting next to me I recognized an old friend of my boyhood days whom I had not seen for many years. And though Booth was on the stage giving his magnificent impersonation of King Lear my old friend could not repress the expression of his joy at meeting me.

"Why, Harry," he exclaimed, "I am awfully glad to see you! So you come to see Ned Booth play King Lear, did you? I come in from the country to see him play Hamlet last night, and I swow he didn't look a day older than he did 20 year ago. He was so chipper and peart that I thought I'd come tonight and see him play King Lear, and I'm gettin tarnation tired of that old cuss with the long white beard an hair that's rantin an carryin on up there, an I think it's a goldarn swindle, an if they don't make that old rat dry up an bring out Ned Booth an let him play King Lear I'm goin to have my money back."—Henry E. Dixey in New York Herald.

He Ate to Save His Friend.

A man was being tried for hog stealing in a southwest Georgia justice court. He had an accomplice in the theft, to whom the judge said:

"You knew this fellow stole that hog?"

"I did, your honor."

"And yet you helped him eat it?"

"I did, your honor, but he was a sickly man, an if he'd eat that whole hog he'd ha' died certain!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Dissatisfied.

Bingo—I hear your wife has a new maid. What was the matter with the old one?

Kingley—She complained I wasn't home enough evenings.—New York Herald.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			6
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10½
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS, spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—		@	55
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	48	@	50
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	15	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Creamery	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	15	@	90
EGGS—₩ dozen	10	@	
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	9 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	4 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 00
" Straight	4 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas		@	70
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ lb—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	8½
North Carolina	6½	@	7
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 20
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	15 00	@	18 00
Flooring, seasoned	15 00	@	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	65
Linseed	50	@	60
Rosin	15	@	20
Tar		@	30
Deer and Spar		@	95
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	15½	@	25½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	65
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	70
Liverpool		@	75
Lisbon		@	
Ashton		@	65
" 125-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	6 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		@	
STAVES, W. W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	12 00
Mill, Prime		@	11 00
Mill, Fair		@	7 00
Common Mill		@	6 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	3
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18	@	
Clean unwashed	12	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing early in the day. Later there were sales at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb	
Good Ordinary	4¾	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	290 bales
Spirits Turpentine	59 casks
Rosin	318 bbls
Tar	319 bbls
Crude Turpentine	34 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30—Evening—Money on call was quoted to-day nominally at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@489½ for sixty days and 489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 67¼ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 11-16, middling uplands 6 7-16c.

Futures closed very steady, with sales 78,300 bales: April 6 26c; May 6.30; June 6.38; July 6.29c; August 6.29; September 6.30; October 6.38c; November 6 36c; December 6.43c, January 6.47c.

Net receipts 1,443 bales; gross receipts 6,273 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,129bales; sales 225 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 207,907 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,030 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,768 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 7,412 bales; stock 883,124 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,303,831 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,881,148 bales; exports to France 687,479 bales; exports to the Continent 3 011,048 bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 90@$3 30; fair to fancy grades $3 35@$3 75; patents $3 90@$4 00; Minnesota clear $3 25@$3 60; do. patents $3 85@$4 10; low extras $1 90@$2 30; Southern flour quiet and easy, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choicedo. $2 80@$3 35. Wheat quiet and ½c lower, with options closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¾c; afloat 62c; options opened firm at ½c advance, declined ¼@⅝c, reacted ¼@⅝c, declined ½c and closed steady at ½c below yesterday, with trading dull; No 2 red April 60⅝c; May 60⅞c; July 61¾c. Corn dull, scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57¼c; options were dull and firm at ½c advance; May 51⅝c; July 51¾c; September 51¾c. Oats quiet and firmer; options dull and firmer; April and May 33¾c; July 24½c; spot—No. 2, 33¾@33¾c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33. Beef strong; family $11 00@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams firm at $19 00; tierced beef firmer; city extra India mess $14 00@17 00. Cut meats strong and wanted, pickled bellies 7c; pickled shoulders 5¾; pickled hams 8¾@9c; middles strong and quiet; short clear nominal. Lard quiet and barely steady; Western steam $7 25@7 30; city $6 75; futures nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 70; South America $8 00; compound

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D.
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N.Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N.Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefit received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
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BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating mode of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. All druggists.
ap 2 1y SUN

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

The Morning Star.

DEAD ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Dead on the field of battle. Still we seek
Remembrance here where we have gone from here.
Oh, may our latest deed ourselves bespeak
And breathe about the world our wonted cheer.

Dead on the field of battle. Heaven send
If trust was given us we keep that trust.
If brave, we may be brave unto the end.
So valor shall be kindled from our dust.

On some still morn, at calling of the roll,
When storm and stress for me are well gone by,
Amid the silence may some comrade soul
"Dead on the field of battle" then reply.
—Edith M. Thomas in Youth's Companion.

WILD COSSACK RIDERS.

Two Americans Saw Them Break a Winter Camp In Turkestan.

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben, who went around the world on bicycles, give the following account of one of their experiences in Turkestan:

One of the chief incidents of our pleasant sojourn was afforded by Governor Ivanoff. We were invited to head the procession of the Cossacks on their annual departure for their summer encampment in the mountains. After the usual religious ceremony they filed out from the city parade ground. Being unavoidably detained for a few moments, we did not come up until some time after the column had started. As we dashed by to the front with the American and Russian flags fluttering side by side from the handle bars, cheer after cheer arose from the ranks, and even the governor and his party doffed their caps in acknowledgment.

At the camp we were favored with a special exhibition of horsemanship. By a single twist of the reins the steeds would fall to the ground, and their riders crouch down behind them as a bulwark in battle. Then, dashing forward at full speed, they would spring to the ground and leap back again into the saddle, or hanging by their legs would reach over and pick up a handkerchief, cap or a soldier supposed to be wounded. All these movements we photographed with our camera.

Of the endurance of these Cossacks and their Kirghiz horses we had a practical test. Overtaking a Cossack courier in the early part of a day's journey, he became so interested in the velocipede, as the Russians call the bicycle, that he determined to see as much of it as possible. He staid with us the whole day, over a distance of 55 miles. His chief compensation was in witnessing the surprise of the natives, to whom he would shout across the fields to come and see the tomasha, adding in explanation that we were the American gentlemen who had ridden all the way from America. Our speed was not slow, and frequently the poor fellow would have to resort to the whip or shout: "Slowly, gentlemen. My horse is tired. The town is not far away. It is not necessary to hurry so."

The fact is that in all our experience we found no horse of even the famed Kirghiz or Turcoman breed that could travel with the same ease and rapidity as ourselves even over the most ordinary road.—Century.

Salt Lake.

"During a trip through Utah," said A. C. Levering of Kansas City, "I witnessed a most convincing proof of the weight of the salt laden waters of the Great Salt lake. A strong gale of wind was blowing over the lake and driving its surface into low, white capped ridges, while along the shore the foam lay like flat banks of new fallen snow. If as strong a wind had passed across a lake of fresh water of equal extent, it would unquestionably have produced such an agitation of its surface that navigation in small boats would have been difficult if not highly perilous. The waves there showed a curious resistance to the wind and rose only to a slight elevation. Yet there was an immense momentum stirred up in those low, heavy, slow moving waves. I ventured into the water at a point where the depth did not exceed three feet and found that it was impossible to stand against them, as their sheer weight swept me resistlessly along. I was told that it was impossible to dive through an oncoming wave after the manner practiced by bathers along the Atlantic coast."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Three Heaviest Men.

The three heaviest men of whom any mention is made in history were Miles Darden of Tennessee, Lewis Cornelius of Pennsylvania and Daniel Lambert of England. Darden died in 1857. When in health, he was 7 feet 8 inches in height and weighed over 1,000 pounds. I have no record of the date of the death of Cornelius, which occurred in Pike county, Pa., but the account says that he was born in 1794. When in his prime, he measured 8 feet 2 inches around the waist, was 6 feet tall and weighed 645½ pounds. Daniel Lambert was an English freak of the early part of the century and died in June, 1809. He was of average height, but weighed 789 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

A Boston Confession.

Sometimes it seems as if the New York and Chicago jibes at Boston and their notion of the sort of conversation common here are not so baseless as they usually seem. It is undoubtedly true that one young girl who told another the other day that she had read Emerson until she was tired of him and longed for something "new and refreshing" was recommended by her friend to try Epictetus, "because of his nice short sentences," and Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," "because it sounds so much like Mrs. Blank's 'science' lectures."—Boston Transcript.

Purcell, the most extraordinary musical genius that England ever produced, died at the age of 37 from a cold contracted by being locked out of the house by his termagant wife. He was popularly said to be the handsomest man in London.

St. Albans, Vt., is one of the largest butter markets in this country.

Tea and Coffee as Food.

M. Stanislaus Martin states that, as the result of an experiment on three different criminals sentenced to death who accepted the scientific trial in preference to hanging, No. 1, nourished exclusively on tea, lived three years, and then died. He had become almost a skeleton and was in a transparent condition. No. 2, on coffee, died in two years, burned as if an interior fire had calcined him. No. 3 lived on chocolate for eight months and died in a very advanced state of rottenness, as it were, devoured by worms.—London Lancet.

One of the most startling unanticipated replies on record was that of a young lady versed in all present day attainments, who, in reply to an address, "I want a person of some experience in the nursery—do you know much about children?" cheerfully retorted, "Oh, dear, yes; I've dissected a baby."

Every great literary work has been followed by a host of imitations. After the publication of the "Faerie Queen" the press was deluged with fairy stories, as after Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" hundreds of similar works appeared.

When a man becomes indifferent to women, to children and young people, he may know that he is superannuated and has withdrawn from whatsoever is sweetest and purest in human existence.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

TRAPS AND SNARES.

CONTRIVANCES THAT SHOW WHAT A GENIUS THE YANKEE IS.

You Would Call Most of the Inventions Absurdities, and Yet They Are Useful—Devices For Poisoning Pests—Rattraps of Many Kinds.

American invention has given birth to no end of freaks, which have been embalmed at the patent office in order that they may not perish. Some of the queerest of them are devices for entrapping beasts, bugs, fishes and even human beings.

What, for example, could be funnier that the notion of using imitation flowers with poisoned honey to attract noxious insects? The artificial blossoms, each containing a small quantity of sugary liquid properly prepared, are to be fastened to twigs. Months of destructive species sip the deadly nectar and die. A more elaborate device of a similar description is intended for the protection of apple trees. It is a tin can covered as to its upper half with luminous paint. On the outside of the lower half apple blossoms are represented with the same sort of paint. Inside of the receptacle is a small quantity of cider. The can is to be hung on a branch of an apple tree at night. Insects, attracted by the pictured flowers, light upon the can. The smell of the cider induces them to enter through holes provided for that purpose. They then drop down into the cider and are drowned.

Yet it is not always easy to distinguish between a crank idea and a useful discovery. The poisoned counterfeits of flowers above described are said to work very well. Many years ago a man got a patent for a method of killing bugs on trees by inclosing the whole tree in a sort of balloon of canvas, into which an asphyxiating gas was to be poured for the purpose of suffocating the insects. Everybody thought he was a lunatic. But now that his patent has run out the merits of the plan have suddenly obtained appreciation, and its adoption is alleged to have saved the orange growing industry in California. Several kinds of luminous baits for fish have been patented. One of these is a mimnow of hollow glass coated on the inside partly with a solution of gold or silver, and partly with luminous paint. The result is a very brilliant object in the water, calculated to attract any predacious creature with fins. Another interesting contrivance is for making frog bait more seductive. The jerking of the line equipped with this device causes the frog's legs to move as if he were swimming.

Contrivances for catching insects are more numerous than any others. One of them is a furnace for slaughtering potato bugs. To begin with, a deep and wide furrow is to be plowed all around an infested field. Through this trench a smooth log is dragged to make the surface hard and smooth. The bugs in migrating to other grounds are unable to scale the trench, and the furnace, which is a cylinder of iron filled with fuel, is drawn along the furrow and destroys them. Other odd devices are cartridges intended to be inserted in the mouths of ant holes and to be fired, thus communicating stifling vapors to the subterranean chambers, also many kinds of lamps for attracting and burning up the moths of various worms in cotton fields. There is a toy pistol for insects, which sucks them in when he trigger is pulled.

An ingenious westerner has invented a trap for catching the hornfly which is such an enemy to cattle in some parts of the country. It consists most importantly of a great frame to which brush is attached in such a manner that when the beasts walk through, eager as they always are to scratch themselves, the flies will be scraped from their bodies by the branches. Finally the frame is closed up by means of doors, and the captured insects are destroyed. Nearly everybody has heard of the gold tape-worm trap, which the patient swallows. Bedbug traps are of several varieties, all of them being intended to afford attractive hiding places for these blood suckers and to be burned or scalded out afterward.

Much ingenuity has been expended in rattraps. Some of them are so elaborate that no full witted rodent would go near them. One requires Mr. Rat to come in through a door, which drops behind and makes him a prisoner. Seeing a bright light above, he ascends a flight of little steps and trots across a small plank that is so nicely adjusted as to balance that his weight causes it to tip and throw him into a tank of water. Another contrivance consists of a double chamber. One chamber has a glass end, through which Mr. Rat sees two or three imitation rats having a nice time with a bit of cheese. Wishing to join them, he runs around the box, gets into the other chamber and is caught.

There are a number of devices which employ mirrors for the purpose of luring the rat to his fate. He mounts on top of a barrel and sees a toothsome piece of cheese. As he approaches it he beholds another rodent—in reality his own reflection in a piece of looking glass—coming for the cheese from the opposite direction. He makes a dash to get there first, and a pivoted board drops him into the cask, which is half full of water. Rats will swim for a long time, so one humanitarian has patented a water trap with little shelves around the edge and just above the surface. On the shelves are placed small lead weights, with fishhooks hanging from them. The captured rat in trying to escape grasps one of the hooks, gets it fastened in his mouth, dislodges the piece of lead and is carried to the bottom by the latter.

Sparrow traps are of many different kinds. Most of them invite the birds to walk in through a door which drops behind them, making them prisoners. When next seen in the restaurants, they are reedbirds on toast.—Philadelphia Times.

Senator Cockrell's Memory.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri especially prides himself upon never forgetting a name or face, and so marked is this trait that his friends say he can visit the house of any of his constituents after an unlimited absence and speak to each member of the family by name. But no man is infallible, and this Senator Cockrell discovered on accosting one of his constituents while at home recently, whose name he tried by every means possible to remember, but unsuccessfully. Finally he hit upon what he considered a solution of the difficulty, and under the guise of taking the constituent's name down for the purpose of sending him some documents he asked him to spell it. He was almost staggered when he received the reply, "J-o-n-e-s." "Oh," said the senator, "I mean your first name."

Then again came another stagger when the constituent replied, "W-i-l-l-i-a-m."

The senator is not just at the present time bragging about his wonderful memory.—Washington News.

What She Wanted.

Mme. Parvenoo—I want a first class ticket to Rome.

Agent (representing the Tourists' International company)—Yes, ma'am.

Mme. Parvenoo—And I want it to include an excursion to Italy, do you understand?—Chicago Record.

The Indians called the French Broad river Tockyesta, the "Little Roarer."

FORDING A CHINESE RIVER.

Pin Dog In the Stream's Bed by Guides to Trap the Unwary.

Traversing the country from southwest to northeast and in a pouring rain, we visited the villages of Si-kou-ying, Hao-kwei-ying and Sang-yuis. Here the women, dressed in their best clothes, stood watching us on the doorsteps, which would have been quite a pretty sight, with their multicolor jupons and trousers, had the effect not been partly spoiled by the horrible deformity of their feet squeezed into microscopic shoes. I possess a pair of these shoes as worn by a mandarin's wife, and the length of them is only 8 inches. Toward noon we reached Ya-lo-wan, on the banks of the Hung-ho river, a miserable village on a minuscule hill of yellow earth. The river had to be waded.

A Chinaman—a beggar, I thought—volunteered to take animals and men safely across for a sum of money, for he said there were large holes in the river bed, in which our animals would have lost their footing had we crossed by ourselves. I would not employ him, as I hate to be imposed upon by humbugs, and knowing the little way which these gentlemen have of digging large holes on purpose in the river bed while dry in summer, so as to extort money from timid travelers, I proceeded to "sell" him.

I guided my mules not right across the water, for the holes are generally dug where most unaware people are likely to cross, but a few yards farther up, therefore landing every one safe on the other side, with the exception of one donkey, who, in strict similarity with all the evil spirits of China, insisted on going on his own account in a straight line in front of his nose, with the result that when he reached the middle of the stream he fell into one of the holes, and with the weight of the load he was carrying disappeared. Only the point of his ears could be seen wagging out of the water. The boleman, if I may call him so, who had eagerly been watching for this, ran in the water to his rescue and saved his life, for which act I duly rewarded him.—Fortnightly Review.

SOME PEOPLE'S RELIGION.

Marion Crawford Writes a Pointed Little Lecture on Intolerance.

There are very good and devout men and women who take the world—present and to come—quite literally, as a mere fulfillment of their own limitations; who look upon what they know as being all that need be known, and upon what they believe of God and heaven as the mechanical consequence of what they know, rather than as the cause and goal, respectively, of existence and action; to whom the letter of the law is the arbitrary expression of a despotic power, which somehow must be looked upon as merciful; who answer all questions concerning God's logic with the tremendous assertion of God's will; whose God is a magnified man, and whose devil is a malignant animal, second only to God in understanding, while extreme from God in disposition.

There are good men and women who—to use a natural but not flippant simile—take it for granted that the soul is cast into the troubled waters of life without the power to swim or even the possibility of learning to float, dependent upon the bare chance that some one may throw it the life buoy of ritual religion as its only conceivable means of salvation. And the opponents of each particular form of faith invariably take just such good men and women, with all their limitations, as the only true exponents of that especial creed, which they then proceed to tear in pieces with all the ease such an undue advantage of false premise gives them. None of them has thought of intellectual mercy as being perhaps an integral part of Christian charity. Faith they have in abundance, and hope also not a little; but charity, though it be for men's earthly ills, and theoretically, if not always practically, for men's spiritual shortcomings, is rigidly forbidden for the errors of men's minds. Why? No thinking man can help asking the little question which grows great in the unanswering silence that follows it.—Marion Crawford in Century.

Hungry Pike.

One of my sons, aged 15, went with three other boys to bathe in Inglemere pond, near the Ascot race course. He walked into the water to about the depth of four feet, when he spread out his hands to attempt to swim.

At that instant a large fish came up and took his whole hand into its mouth, but finding itself unable to swallow it relinquished its hold, and the boy, turning round, prepared for a hasty retreat. His companions, who saw the fish, scrambled out of the pond as fast as possible.

My son had scarcely turned around before the fish came up behind him, and seizing his other hand crosswise inflicted some very deep wounds on the back of it. The boy raised his free hand, which was still bleeding, and struck the great fish a hard blow on the head, when it disappeared. The other boys assisted my son to dress, bound up his hand with their handkerchiefs and brought him home.

We took him to the surgeon, who dressed seven wounds in one hand, and so great was the pain the next day that the lad fainted twice. The little finger was bitten through the nail, and it was more than six weeks before it was well. The nail came off, and the scar remains to this day.—Fishing.

Dislikes the Bicycle.

The latest opposition to the bicycle comes from an utterly unexpected quarter—the Thames boatmen. "Shiver them bicyeles; they've ruined my business! Instead of a hundred boats out on a fine Sunday, each with a young lass in the stern sheets and her beau at the oars, not 20 put out from the float. My old customers wheel over the bridges instead of running under them."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Cure for Headaches.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

B. R. POTATOES.

25 bbls. Choice
Early Rose
Potatoes.
D. L. GORE'S.
mar 21 D&W tf

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

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At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $3.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes. All Goods marked in plain figures. Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.
aprh1 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending I away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere. Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASES.
Telephone No. 67. R. M. NIMOCKS,
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Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."
march 29 tf

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

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When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 18 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 9, Block 103 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth
Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,
Established 1854.
Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers
29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had the
H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
107 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
D&W tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M	No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.45 p m, Petersburg 5.45 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.52 a m, Boston 2.00 p m.		
DAILY 7.00 P M	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.21 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 10.40 p m, Wilson 12.07 p m, Tarboro 5.56 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.35 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.		
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1			No. 2.
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve		7 35 a m
8 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar		10 35 "
8 55 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv		10 55 "
9 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv		10 59 "
9 17 "	Lv..... Sanford ..... Ar		10 18 "
1 32 "	Lv..... Climax Lv		2 20 p m
1 51 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar		2 50 "
12 56 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv		3 05 "
12 11 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Ar		3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove... Ar		4 25 "
11 25 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove... Lv		4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv		5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar		6 36 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennetsville Division.		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.			No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv		7 00 a m
8 20 "	Lv.... Marion..... Lv		6 37 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv		5 45 "
4 55 "	Lv..... Hope Mills... Lv		9 41 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar		10 05 "

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M	No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 4.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.	
SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Mallioo Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 13. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Kinston Lv	8 50 a m
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	6 35 "
3 05 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M	No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.05 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.07 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.40 p m, Magnolia 6.03 p m.	
DAILY 10.00 a m	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.	
	FROM THE SOUTH.	
DAILY 11.50 A m	No. 64—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 5.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.16 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.	

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch—Mixed—leave Weldon 4.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6.50 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 9.30 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday, 9 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.35 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.00 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 5.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.55 p m, arrive Hub 6.40 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 5.10 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 6.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 8.00 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.00 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.80 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 a m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, S

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAR. 31, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eight to nine points, then reacted slightly and closed very steady at a net advance of seven to eight points, with sales of 69,200 bales. Liverpool was firmer on the spot, but unchanged, with sales of 7,000 bales, futures advanced two and a-half to three points and closed very steady. New Orleans advanced eight to ten points. Silver advanced ⅛d. in London. The war scare was subsiding. A private Liverpool dispatch said: "Prices are firm owing to the bears covering and a favorable opinion is gaining ground. Ralli Brothers bought heavily of cloth at Manchester yesterday. A better business at Manchester."

At Fall River trade was improving A large demand was reported for print cloths at firm prices. The cotton brought into sight during the past week was 127,717 bales against 51,843 for the same week last year. The total in sight is 9,045,078 bales, against 6,786,049 at this time last year. The Chronicle states that takings by northern spinners thus far this season are 1,838,337 against 1,386,538 thus far last season. The total world's visible supply is now 4,644,995, of which 4,216,075 are American against a total last year of 4,215,843 bales. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 3 000 to 5 000 against 8,508 last Monday and 3 561 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally steady and unchanged. Galveston advanced 1-16c and New Orleans declined 1-16c.

To-day's features: The foreign news was bullish. Silver ran up sharply, owing to the armistice between Japan and China, and this fact naturally exerted a favorable influence upon Manchester, which in turn braced up Liverpool. The situation in New England seems to be more favorable. General business in this country is expanding, the market has powerful support, and there is believed to be a large short interest here both in May and the more distant positions. The trading to-day was light, but when the bears wanted to get cotton they found very little offered. Little attention was paid to the large crop movement. A powerful bull party is at work here, and the undertone is believed to be strong. The Liverpool stock of American was found to be 33,000 bales less than was supposed, and this had a bullish influence, as a matter of course. The season at the South in the main, is backward, and the foreign situation, as already intimated, is more promising to the bulls.

One firm said: "The feature of the market here is the exceptional strength of May deliveries, resulting from the persistent accumulation of contracts for that month by a single leading house. Very different views are entertained of the probable outcome of this squeeze of May. Many look upon it as the beginning of a quiet corner, which will finally compel those who are short of May to settle their contracts on the best terms their antagonists may be willing to grant. Others, however, ridicule the idea of a corner that has been advertised for so many weeks on the advance; and say that there will be no lack of cotton to supply all demands on the May. Whether this be true or not, May is now the best month of the present crop season and shows no tendency to weaken.

A COLORADO BLIZZARD.

Heavy Snowfall That will be of Incalculable Value to Farmers in the Northwest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., March 30.—A blizzard struck Denver at 8 o'clock this morning, and a heavy wet snow fell for twelve hours steadily. It was accompanied for a time by thunder and lightning. The street railways were barely able to keep a portion of their cars running during the day, and so heavy was the snowfall that great uneasiness was felt by tenants and property owners for their roofs, which were slowly piling up tons of weight.

Early this morning a gable of the Columbine building of 28th street was blown in by the wind and several small buildings have been crushed in by their load of snow, but no damage of any importance has yet resulted from this snow fall. The storm is general throughout the mountain region and extends east as far as the State line. No freight trains are being run either north or west of Cheyenne, and trains on all of the other roads centering in Denver are badly delayed. The South Park branch of the Union Pacific is snowbound in the park and no trains are moving on that division. At Grand Junction the Rio Grande Western trains are all tied up on account of the recent washout. The temperature is high and the snow is not drifting except in the South Park, where a fierce wind is blowing. The snow-fall willl be of incalculable benefit to the agricultural and stock growing interests.

CHADRON, NEB., March 30.—A heavy storm has been raging in the Black Hills since early this morning and all telegraphic communication between here and Deadwood is cut off. The wind has been blowing a gale here for the last forty-eight hours and a light rain set in last night which has continued intermittently ever since. It is now snowing furiously and the wind is blowing hard from the north. A large number of farmers were in the city to-day and started home. Fears for their safety are entertained.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Unchanged—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Closed Strong.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 30.—May wheat opened from 55⅞ to 55⅝c, sold between 55⅞ to 56c and 55⅝ to 55¼c, closing at 55⅝ to 55⅞c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash wheat steady.

May corn opened at 46⅝c. sold between 46¼ and 46⅝c, closing at 46⅝—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and about ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions had a pretty fair business, but not broad or important. A large commission house led the selling and a packing institution the buying. During most of the session ribs showed relatively more strength than either pork or lard, but towards the close these articles improved and at the close were quite strong. The closing prices were at the outside for everything, May pork and lard gaining 10c and ribs 7½c. The hog market was firm and higher and had its due effect on the product.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 34½@35c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 87½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 30—Spirits turpentine firm, nothing doing; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 848 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 30—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32c for regulars; sales 31 casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; sales 974 barrels at the advance.

TRAIN HELD UP.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH THE ROBBERS.

A Passenger and One of the Robbers Killed—Fireman Nethercott Seriously Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., March 30.—The north-bound Oregon express train was held up at a point one hundred yards or more below the crossing at Reed's station, seven miles south of this city, at about 1.45 this morning. James Boggart, the sheriff of Tehama county, who was a passenger on the train, was killed, together with one of the robbers, a man six feet in height, weighing about 200 pounds, and attired in a complete bicycle suit, over which he had a pair of overalls. The fireman, A. Nethercott, was seriously wounded, having been shot twice.

The first intimation that the engineer and firemen had of the presence of the robbers was when one of them climbed over from the blind baggage car and commanded, at the point of a pistol, that the train be stopped. When the stop was made the engineer was ordered to move about one hundred feet further. The robber then caused them to jump from the engine, and with another robber who appeared in the roadway, they ordered the express car to be opened. This was done, but the robbers could find nothing of value, as the safe combination was not in the hands of the messenger. The robbers then required the two railroad men to get into the passenger cars. They had a leg of a pair of overalls tied at one end, and as they went through the first car—the smoker—the passengers, who were few in number, put their coin and valuables into it, the fireman being forced to act as the collector. The colored porter in the tourist sleeper just beyond the day coach, became aware that a robbery was in progress and knowing that Sheriff Boegart was in a berth, called him. In a minute the sheriff, armed with his heavy revolver, started for the day coach. He crossed the platform between the sleeper and day coach, and as he entered the latter at the rear door the robbers came in at the front. The sheriff stepped to one side and fired. His bullet dropped one of the men, but the second failed to reach its target. The other robber must have seen Boggart enter and on doing so jumped down, and running along the side of the car entered and shot him from the rear. The second robber then fled. Conductor Shortridge secured a man to help Engineer Bowser, and after a half hour's delay the train came to this city, arriving about 9.30 a. m.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Sixty Employes Discharged from the Treasury Department—Receipts and Expenditures—Government Lands in North Carolina to be Sold—Movements of U. S. Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Comptroller Bowler has decided that the "Bullion roll" of the Treasury Department is no longer legal, and the sixty people, mostly women, upon it were today dismissed. These ladies were employed in counting money sent in for redemption. The work will have to be done by details of clerks from the several bureaus. Many affecting scenes were witnessed to-day when the final discharges were made. The clerks on this roll were not in the civil service classification, and for that reason the roll has been a place for favored friends of statesmen possessing influence.

The official monthly statement of the Treasury receipts and the expenditures for March which is to be issued Monday will show that the Treasury has been nearly able to hold its own during the month. The excess of expenditures over receipts will be less than $750,000. For the fiscal year to date the deficiency will be stated at $7,000,000 in round numbers. The receipts show an improvement over February of about $300,000, while the expenditures remain about the same as for February.

The Government has decided to survey the Armstead land, owned by it in Southwestern North Carolina, with a view to placing it on the market within a few months. The tract amounts to about 32,000 acres and is said to contain valuable minerals. The Government became originally possessed of the land by taking it for debt.

Cablegrams received at the Navy Department announce the following movement of war ships this morning:

Flagship San Francisco arrived at Palermo, and the gunboat Machias at Amoy; the Yorktown left Chefoo for Nagasaki to coal, and the Monterey reported at the Mare Island Navy Yard, where her steering gear will be repaired preparatory to her cruise south along the Pacific coast.

Medical Director Michael Brentley and Pay Inspector R. W. Allen were placed on the retired list of the Navy to-day. The former was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1861, and the latter from Massachusetts, in 1864. Both are retired on account of disability.

The President to-day approved the findings of the Court Martial in the case of Ensign W. L. Dodd, and he will be dismissed from the service. He was tried for conduct prejudicial to the interest of the service, failure to pay his debts, etc. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Indiana in 1889.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The first intercollegiate game of the season was played here this afternoon between Richmond College and Randolph-Macon. The score is as follows: Richmond College 8; Randolph-Macon 1.

NORFOLK, March 30.—New York 25; Norfolk 8.

SAVANNAH, March 30.—Pittsburg had a walk-over with Washington here today, defeating the Senators by a score of 15 to 1. The Senators could do nothing whatever with the Pittsburg twirlers, while the Pirates batted Washington's pitchers all over the field.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—About 200 of the faithful shivered and shook at League park this afternoon while a game of ball was being played by Portsmouth and Dallas teams. The extreme cold weather and high winds made fielding for both teams very difficult and this is the excuse for the errors. Score: Portsmouth 12; Dallas 12.

RICHMOND, March 30.—A special from Charlottesville, Va., says: The ball game this afternoon between St. Altans and the University of Virginia was too one sided to be interesting. The visitors went to pieces after the second inning. The score was 11 to 3.

FORT MONROE, VA., March 30.—The Philadelphia Leage Club split up into two teams to day, one playing the Newport News Club at Riverside Park, the other the Artillery School Club at the Soldier's Home grounds. Score: Philadelphia, 33; Newport News, 2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRE AT FERNANDINA.

A Number of Buildings Burned—Loss Estimated at $10,000, With Small Insurance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FERNANDINA, FLA., March 30.—About 1 o'clock this morning as the pilots were preparing to go to sea, Capts. McNeil and Morse noticed flames issuing from the second story of an old building owned by Mrs. Hunt. They gave the alarm and the people turned out *en masse* and bent their energies to save the adjoining property.

The tide was low at the time, which rendered getting water from the river impossible, so the driven wells and cisterns were resorted to. The means of supply was inadequate, and despite the herculean efforts of the brave and determined men, the fire spread from one building to another until nine were levelled to the ground. Loss of furniture was also heavy, Mrs. Morse being the greatest loser. At this writing the streets of the old town present a pitiable sight of smouldering embers and piles of household goods. The buildings burned are: the Hunt House, Mrs. Seton's residence, Frank Foster's residence, Captain Laiserre's residence, Mrs. Morses' residence and an adjoining one-story building, Captain Davis' residence, two small buildings owned by the Reynolds estate. Total loss about $10,000; insurance one-half or less.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

Entertained in Royal Style at Savannah—Left for Washington at Midnight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 30.—Gov. McKinley was shown the hospitality of Savannah to day in royal style. He was visited by the city council, headed by the Mayor, this morning, after which he and his party were given a carriage drive over the city, visiting Bona Ventura Cemetery, and afterwards Thunderbolt, where a fish dinner was spread. This afternoon he accepted an invitation to meet the prominent colored men of the city. The meeting was arranged in one of the colored churches of the city and there were present about 50 colored ministers, professors and politicians. Speeches were made by Rev. E. K. Love and Rev. J. J. Durham, after which Gov. McKinley made a few remarks, speaking only of progress of the race in education and national advancement. To-night he was tendered an informal public reception at the Commercial Club, where he was welcomed by President Edward Karow. Gov. McKinley thanked the club for the reception, and the citizens for the courtesies shown him, but made no speeches. In speaking with a local Republican Mr. A. N. Hanna, who is in charge of Governor McKinley's plans, said the trip had afforded much encouragement and pleasant assurances had been received on all sides. Governor McKinley and party left for Washington at midnight.

BANK STATEMENT

For the Week Ending March 30.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $733,050; loans decrease, $3,138,800; specie increase, $458,500; legal tenders, decrease, $3,398,900; deposits decrease, $4,087,000; circulation increase, $529,900. The banks now hold $18,418,450 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

WARM WIRELETS.

Judge Randolph B. Martin, of the Court of General Sessions, New York city, died at his residence yesterday.

In a trolley car accident at Hazleton, Pa., three persons were killed, two fatally injured, and a number of others were seriously hurt.

The boat race between teams of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge on the river Thames, at London, was won by Oxford.

The Richmond, Va., Locomotive Works received yesterday an order from the Southern Railway Company for fourteen locomotives—eight freight and six passenger.

The coal operators along the line of the C. & O. Railroad have appointed Mr. C. B. Orcutt, of New York, general Eastern selling agent, and Mr. J. W. Hopkins, of Richmond, Va., inland selling agent.

Walter Johnston, arrested at Washington, Pa., charged with murdering a man in Jackson, N. C., was released on the arrival of a deputy sheriff who came there to take him to North Carolina. Johnston is not the man wanted.

Alexander Anderson, a colored waiter employed at the Sherwood house, Fort Monroe, Va., had some trouble with his wife and cut her three or four times about the head and shoulders. She was carried to the Dixie hospital, where she died. Anderson is now in jail.

W. W. Taylor, the defaulting State Treasurer of South Dakota, is in Chili. He left Havana January 20th, sailing for the Isthmus of Panama, which he crossed by rail and proceeded down the Pacific. He is now comfortably located at Valparaiso.

The fishing schooner Laura Nelson, of Norfolk, is stranded three miles north of Bodies, Island Light, N. C. The crew of thirteen men were rescued by the United States life-saving crew. Should the weather continue favorable, the vessel will probably be saved.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch says: A number of sailors belonging to the U. S. cruiser New York made an attack upon a squad of native colliers, when a fight ensued, in which lumps of coal were the weapons. Three of the colliers were so badly hurt that they were taken to the hospital.

A Norfolk & Western Railroad trestle near Portsmouth, Ohio, caught fire early yesterday morning. The first through freght train that passed broke through and eighteen loaded cars were dropped into a dry run. The entire wreck was burned. The cars were loaded with coffee and glass. All traffic is suspended. Incendiarism is suspected. An unknown tramp was killed.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,944,995 bales, of which 4,246,096 bales are American, against 4,215,808 and 3,594,148 respectively last year. Receipts cotton this week at all interior towns, 76,088 bales. Receipts from the plantations 94,566 bales; crop in sight 9,045,078 bales.

The Confederate Monument in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, will be dedicated on Decoration Day, Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, delivering the dedicatory address. The event has awakened great enthusiasm in the South and car-loads of flowers, blossoms and hanging mosses will be sent to Chicago to ornament the monument and graves from Southern cities.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

Its Paternity Acknowledged by One of the Smith Family—But Another Smith, Who Was in the Legislature, Says There's "Something Rotten in Denmark."

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

W. M. Smith, Esq., of Cabarrus, says: "I did it with my little bow and arrow, and did it at the suggestion of Baltimore business men." He says the bill was originally introduced by Mr. Smith, of Stanly, but the latter does not believe that it passed the House.

Smith, of Cabarrus, writes the following letter to the Concord *Times*, which explains itself:

"*Editor of the Times:* Being perfectly willing at all times to assume all responsibility for my acts, I desire to say that the bill recently passed by the Legislature, regulating assignments, was prepared by me, with the clause 'excepting mortgages for cash advanced at the time of their execution,' and was introduced by Mr. Smith of Stanly, upon my arrival in Raleigh, which was five weeks before the adjournment of the Legislature. The bill was referred to the finance committee, because it is well known in this State that heretofore no one has been able to secure any legislation which tended to the abolition of the iniquitous law allowing preferences in case of assignments, and because the judiciary committees had seen proper to report unfavorably upon every bill which came before them of this nature.

It is well known that in nine assignments out of ten the rule is to protect the creditor's wife, or her relatives, either for *bona fide* debts or fictitious ones, at the expense of honest creditors, whose claims are as meritorious as any that the creditor owes. Only recently I was telegraphed to from Baltimore to stop a lot of goods, and when I applied to the railroad agent at this place, I was informed that the goods had been delivered only a day or two previous to a certain party who had just assigned; and instead of the debt being secured in the assignment it was entirely ignored. While the bill, as passed, may be very unsatisfactory to persons who are doing business upon false credit, still I have no doubt but the Supreme Court will hold that it does not apply to mortgages given as security for cash advanced at the time of the execution of the mortgage; and, if they so decide, then there will be no question but what North Carolina will be greatly benefitted by the Act.

I might add that the bill as prepared by a certain ex-Judge at the instance of certain parties in Baltimore, was submitted to me, and I agreed to accept as a substitute to my bill, and Mr. Smith doubtless would have done so had the substitute been offered, for the reason that it had a cause in it similar to the one which the Finance Committee saw proper to strike out of the bill as prepared by me. It was well known in Raleigh that I was there with a view of changing our laws upon the subject, and, in order that the matter could be fully discussed, the bill was made a special order, but for the fact that the Confederate monument displaced this bill, it would have come up earlier in the session. W. M. SMITH.

March 28th, 1895.

MR. SMITH, OF STANLY, DOESN'T AGREE.

In view of the above letter we take the liberty of printing the following letter from Mr. R. L. Smith, who represented Stanly county in the House. It was not written for publication, but we print it to-day so that the action of Representative Smith cannot be misunderstood. He says:

NORWOOD, N. C., March 27.

Mr. Daniels:

DEAR SIR—I notice in to-day's paper that you give the text of a bill passed by the last Legislature regulating assignments. If this bill is a law it was certainly forged through the House and Senate. I remember well that the bill came up on its second reading on March the 11th or 13th, and on motion of Mr. Lee, of Haywood, it was tabled by a large vote. It was a House bill and had never been to the Senate.

The next day after the bill was tabled I met the Principal Clerk of the House on his way to the Enrolling Clerk's office with a number of bills. He stopped and showed them to me, and among them I found that bill, and told him that the bill was tabled the day before and had never been to the Senate. I examined the bill and found no mark or stamp of where the House had taken any action on it, except that it had passed the first reading, and had been referred to the finance committee. He said that he would go back and see about it. That was the last I heard of the bill while I was there. If you will investigate the Journals of the House and Senate you will find that I am correct, unless they have been "doctored." There is certainly something "rotten in Denmark" in regard to this bill. I hope you will ferret out the matter. Yours truly,

R. L. SMITH.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Comment of French Newspapers on the Egyptian Difficulty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 30.—The *Temps*, commenting on Sir Edward Grey's speech in the British House of Commons, says France will endeavor to preserve her equanimity, though recognizing the moment as grave and the problem as difficult in the matter of the points of difference regarding Great Britain's declarations that the Upper Nile is Egyptain territory, and therefore within the British sphere. Despite British shiftiness, the *Temps* says, we do not despair of settling the question peaceably. *La Patria* describes the British as rodomontades.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PRIZE RING GOSSIP.

Sullivan Says He Wishes to Fight—Match Between Ryan and Smith.

BOSTON, March 30.—John L. Sullivan has recovered sufficiently to get out and announces to his friends that he has resolved to go into training at once to meet either O'Donnell or Kilrain.

Sullivan prefers meeting O'Donnell, he says, for the reason that Corbett has stated that O'Donnell can beat any man in the world barring himself, (Corbett).

As for Kilrain, Sullivan says that the task of defeating him would be easier than before. The ex-champion looks better than for some months.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion, will meet "Mysterious" Billy Smith at 25 rounds at the Seaside Athletic Club on April 26.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Just received at No. 5 South Second Street, the empire hand made and Scotch Holland shades, upholstery and mattresses of all kinds. Renovating old mattresses. Make boat and church cushions, make and hang awnings &c. Go see him. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1t

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well-known Hereford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Hereford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. mar 29 3t fri

DR. Bullock has returned to the city, and can be seen at his office No 20 North Front street, at his usual hours 8 to 9 30 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and after 6 p. m. march 26 3t

$200 Monthly guaranteed. Mfg concern wants a representative in Wilmington (or any city not taken). Must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders are secured. F. E. Vail, Morse building, New York 4t mch 27

$25.00 to $60 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has Rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. march 26 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $284 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $5,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $15 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., 5 Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Kile, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 52. c21

Fortner's Beer for purity, Fortner's Beer for quality, Fortner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Fortner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Nov 28 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When You Buy Your Goods Right

Make your small amount of change buy your needs and still have money left. You can do that by coming to see us. We furnish the goods at the right price and this little ad. will post you. Come and join yourself to the happy faces and lightehearted people that do their shopping at the One-Price, Spot Cash Store of Wilmington—the Racket Store. Our trade is extra good but we have room for you. One line of remnants is left at 3c per yard. We just sold one man 300 yards and he went off happy.

That big lot of kid gloves at 25c, 35c, 39c, 57c and 67c per pair has not all been sold, yet we can astonish you as to price and quality of kid and silk gloves. A job lot of Ladies' and Gents white kid gloves at 25c. Silk mits at 10c and 15c per pair. The nicest line of Dress Goods in the city, and if you do not believe it why come and see. We have a fine line of White Goods—Lawns, Shallies, Muslins, Linens, Embroidery and fine and cheap laces, all the new prints. 1000 cheap Window Shades, paper felt, spring roller fixtures, complete at 18c each or 25c a pair, 36x72 inches. Better goods at better prices.

We are still selling Fruit of the Loom at 6¼c per yard. 1-yard-wide Columbus sheeting at 5c. Sea Island Cotton at 4c and 5c. We will have our Millinery Opening Thursday and Friday the 4th and 5th of April. We cordially invite one and all to call and give our store on three floors a look, get the prices and see the goods.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Wilmington Big Racket Store.

mar 30 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

Very Desirable Property for Sale BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city. Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 60 feet 6 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly 60 feet 6 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 3, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stand s.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 per cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser has option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.

mar 31 tds

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When You Buy Your Goods Right

Make your small amount of change buy your needs and still have money left. You can do that by coming to see us. We furnish the goods at the right price and this little ad. will post you. Come and join yourself to the happy faces and lightehearted people that do their shopping at the One-Price, Spot Cash Store of Wilmington—the Racket Store. Our trade is extra good but we have room for you. One line of remnants is left at 3c per yard. We just sold one man 300 yards and he went off happy.

That big lot of kid gloves at 25c, 35c, 39c, 57c and 67c per pair has not all been sold, yet we can astonish you as to price and quality of kid and silk gloves. A job lot of Ladies' and Gents white kid gloves at 25c. Silk mits at 10c and 15c per pair. The nicest line of Dress Goods in the city, and if you do not believe it why come and see. We have a fine line of White Goods—Lawns, Shallies, Muslins, Linens, Embroidery and fine and cheap laces, all the new prints. 1000 cheap Window Shades, paper felt, spring roller fixtures, complete at 18c each or 25c a pair, 36x72 inches. Better goods at better prices.

We are still selling Fruit of the Loom at 6¼c per yard. 1-yard-wide Columbus sheeting at 5c. Sea Island Cotton at 4c and 5c. We will have our Millinery Opening Thursday and Friday the 4th and 5th of April. We cordially invite one and all to call and give our store on three floors a look, get the prices and see the goods.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

Wilmington Big Racket Store.

mar 30 tf

Received

RECEIVED FROM J. W. BEASLEY, Treasurer Southern Sick and Accident Benefit Association of Norfolk, Va., Fourteen dollars in full of claims for two weeks' disability.

QUEEN E. BRYANT, No 611 N. 5th St.

Received from J. W Beasley, Treasurer Southern Sick and Accident Benefit Association of Norfolk, Va., Four dollars, in full of claims for one week's disability. JOHN W. GARRETT, 812 So. Front St.

W. V. BELLERS, Agent for Wilmington, N. C.

mar 30 1t

Attention Veterans!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF CAPE FEAR Camp, No. 574, United Confederate Veterans, will be held at the Court House on Monday, April 1st, 1895, at 8 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Commander.

HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

mar 30 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING

SPRING GOODS

ARE IN STORE.

Suits to Order, $17.50 Up

Fit and Finish Guaranteed,

Any article you purchase from us if you are not satisfied come back and get your money.

FULL LINE SPRING HATS.

Can save you money. Try us.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

mar 31 tf

A Jiffy!

Ice-cold soda water served in a jiffy.

Sherbets prepared " "
Milk Shakes made " "
Magic Iron-Tone dispensed " "
Coca-Cola cures headache " "
Kala Cordial braces you " "

Summer is upon us and taking time by the forelock, we've pulled the throttle wide open and our Soda Fountain is going at full speed.

SHERBETS.

Flaked Orange.
Cherry (whole fruit)
Pineapple (Shredded)
Strawberry (whole fruit)
Raspberry (" ")

SODA WATER.

Messina Orange Phosphate and all other popular flavors.

Mineral Waters (on draught)—Vichy, Harriss' Lithia, Fontecello.

HAVE YOU A TICKET?

24 for $1.00.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL SALE WEEK

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO.

617 and 619 N. Fourth St.

Here are some of the special prices.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

6c Bleaching, 4x4, no Dressing	5c per yard
Bleaching 4x4, better than Fruit of Loom	5½c
"Pride o the West" best bleaching made	7½c
5c unbleaching this week	4c
8c " " "	5c
Fruit of Loom Bleaching	5½c
Best Feather Ticking, 36c grade	13½c
10c Mattress Ticking	6c
9 4 Bleached Sheeting	17½c
Turkey Red table cloth	18c
Plain and Fancy silks—think of it!	24c
60c All Wool Cashmere, 36 inches	39c
Latest Novelties in Sateens	6½c
Calicos, fast colors	4c
Changeable Silks, worth 85c	60c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Full size Gingham Aprons	10c
" " White "	12½c
Best Table Oil Cloth	15c
24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes	5c
50c Corset	39c
Drapery Hooks, per dozen	3c
Whalebone	3c
25c Ladies' Sailor Hats	10c
Zephyr, all colors' per ounce	5c
All silk Umbrellas	98c
Thin Water Tumblers, worth 10c, this week	3c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's Seamless fast Black half hose	10c
25c Celluloid collars	12½c
Linen finished Handkerchiefs	5c
40 gauge fast black half hose, 25c grade	16½c
Colored Balbriggan Underwear, per suit	75c
Bleached drill drawers	39c
Men's Laundered Negligee shirts	39c
$1 grade—two separate collars	75c

HATS AND CAPS.

A splendid crush hat	39c
$1 silk lined fur crush	48c
Men's $1.50 Fur stiff hat	98c
Blue Yacht caps—this week	18c
Prettiest Line of Straw Goods.	

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' 75c pat leather tip Oxford	45c
" $1.50 " Bow Sandles	98c
" 50c Storm Rubber	43c
Men's light weight rubber boots, worth $4	$2.45
Special prices in children's Shoes and Slippers.	

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Children's suits, 5 to 14 years	78c
Latest style Boy's Suits	$1.35
All wool suits worth $3 50	1.75
$4 grade boy's suits	2.98
Men's all wool $3.50 pants	$2 90
Young Men's all wool suits, 16 to 19 years	$2 90
Men's $12 Business suits	6.35
Men's all wool black Cheviot suits	4.50
All wool $17.50 Clay Worsted suits	9.89
All new and latest styles.	

CARPET, MATTING & TRUNKS.

Curtain poles complete	18c
25c Seamless Matting—this week	15c
18c " " "	10c
8c and 6c Wool ingrain carpet	39c
50 Fringed Window shades	22c
Floor oil cloth	25c
Patent wall trunks, worth 6 50, only	4 65

Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Terms strictly Cash Store open until 9 p. m. Car fare paid on all purchases over $5. Goods delivered promptly. Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee Everything as Advertised. Phone 115. mar 30 tf

"Monday is a Good Day."

MABY YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'em, BUT 4 ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.

Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some

Good Housekeeper About It.

Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by

JAMES D. NUTT, Chemist.

march 31 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND Spring OPENING

—AT—

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

THURSDAY, April 4th,
FRIDAY, April 5th,

When we will display some of the Latest Importations in

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY Goods.

Mrs. TAYLOR has secured a first class New York Milliner, Miss La Moine Gookins, who will be pleased to wait on the Ladies.

On our Opening Day we will inaugurate

Our Special Sales,

changing to different departments daily.

It will pay the Ladies to call at our Store daily to see what is on sale, as it will be impossible to state prices in paper daily.

Ladies' Senate Sailors, high crown, regular price 48c, on April 4th 9 cts each.

Ladies' Loop Braid Sailors, rolling rims, all colors, regular price 63 cts, on April 9th 33 cents.

Ladies' High Crown Sailors, latest style, trimmed, regular price 83 cts. on April 4th 48 cts, and lots of other things too numerous to mention.

Remember these prices are only for the day of sale.

All are cordially invited to attend.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

mar 31 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Cordially invite the readers of the

STAR to attend their

OPENING

—OF—

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER MIL